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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXIV.---NO. 140. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,998

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Two French officers, Captains Voulet and Chanoine, are charged with barbarous cruelties to the natives in the French Soudan. ——Admiral Sampson will be relieved of command of the North Atlantic squadron at the conclusion of the Dewey celebration in New York. ——Gen. Funston says cavalry is greatly needed in the Philippines. ——Several of the Darien, Ga., negro rioters were tried yesterday for rioting and found guilty; the murder and rape cases are yet to be heard. ——Citizens and officials of Atlanta protest against the organization of a negro volunteer regiment in that vicinity. ——U. S. troops at Key West, Fla., are to be removed in consequence of the appearance of yellow fever at that place. ——Fifteen missionaries, sent out by the Episcopal Church, will soon leave for China and Japan. ——One death and two cases of yellow fever at New Orleans. ——Jacksonville, Fla., has quarantined against Key West. —— Five cases diagnosed as yellow fever and seven suspicious cases at Key West. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent, last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6½c; flour was weak and dull; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 74½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 38⅝c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 white 27½c; rosin—steady, strained common to good $1 27½@1 30; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 72 degrees, 8 P. M., 76 degrees; maximum, 84 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 77 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .0 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2.9 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rains occurred in Alabama and Texas, and light to moderate showers in nearly all other sections. Higher temperatures prevailed east of the Mississippi valley.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—For North Carolina—Generally Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh easterly winds.

Port Almanac---Sept 2.

Sun Rises	5.35 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.24 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 19 M.
High Water at Southport	6.21 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.51 P. M.

With 7,000,000 cats in this country there is no reason why we should be short on mew-sic.

Notwithstanding the disturbance in Cuba, it is said that the tobacco crop made this year will be nearly a normal average, about 31,000 tons.

The War Department has ordered the recruiting of a colored regiment for service in the Philippines. This is, we suppose, to give color to the proceedings.

There is a full crop of rattlesnakes this year in the mountain sections of the State, and the harvesting is active, judging from the number reported cut down.

In the Sulus girls sell for five bushels of rice. In this country they sometimes sell for less than that, for a worthless title of a frazzled count, or something of that sort.

That negro preacher in the South who is telling his race that they should learn how to make gun-powder, is putting them in a fair way of being blown up if they listen to him.

The number of suicides in this country last year was 5,920, most of them the victims of nervous prostration. As a people we are living entirely too much on the rush plan, and wear the machinery out too soon.

While the rainy season is on over in the Philippines our soldiers in Luzon have sometimes to do sentinel duty with the water up to their waists, and the brown-skinned natives hanging around near-by, popping at them.

Datto Mundi, somewhere down in the Sulus, has consented to accept an American flag and kill some of his own people. Datto probably got a bag of that money which General Bates took with him "as an evidence of friendly interest."

If Sulu is pronounced Jo-lo and Jo-lo is pronounced Ho-lo, as a contemporary who has been running these names down informs us, why in the mischief didn't the idiots call it Holo at first? The Spaniards never did know what letters were made for anyway.

Maine has added another to her list of industries—the breeding and shipping of cats, Angora cats. About 6,500 were shipped last year, for which the shippers received about $50,000. They have about 15,000 still left in the State, and will endeavor to meet the demand.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Several unimportant cases were tried by the various magistrates and the Mayor yesterday.

— The city sanitary committee will hold a joint session with the Board of Health Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

— Monday being labor day, the banks and a number of other business establishments will close in observance of the occasion.

— Poultry fanciers should read the advertisement of the Phœnix Poultry Yards in this issue of the STAR. The owners offer several varieties of fowls of the best strains.

— The Clinton *Democrat*, of the 31st ult., prints in full a very interesting sermon recently delivered by Rev. John Stanly Thomas at Pike Presbyterian Church, Pender county.

— Mr. W. W. King formally took charge of the county jail yesterday, pursuant to his appointment several days ago. Mr. G. W. Millis, acting jailor heretofore, has been appointed a deputy sheriff.

— The Statesville *Landmark* says that after a further consideration of the matter Col. J. F. Armfield has decided not to accept the appointment as major in the Forty-sixth regiment, now enlisting for service in the Philippines.

— Thos. H. Knight, the colored excursion manager, is distributing posters to advertise an excursion to be run by him from Wilmington, Hamlet and intervening points to Raleigh on the Seaboard Air Line Monday morning, September 11th. Fare for the round trip is $1.

— Delinquent privilege tax-payers were forcibly reminded yesterday that they must settle up at once. Six policemen were at work most of the day serving papers on the 200 and odd delinquents, in compliance with a resolution recently adopted by the Board of Aldermen. The warrants are returnable before the Mayor Monday.

— Among the appointments announced by President McKinley are Bradley J. Wooten, to be first lieutenant in the Twenty-eighth volunteer regiment, and Daniel R. Johnson, to be second lieutenant in the Thirty-eighth volunteer regiment. Lieutenant Wooten is a son of the Rev. Edward Wooten, of this city, and Lieutenant Johnson is a nephew of Governor Russell, and son of Mr. Jack Johnson, of Brunswick county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. & B. Solomon—Shoes for men.
Wm. J. Pogue—Improved poultry.
The Wilmington Academy and Commercial College.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. H. W. Bonitz—Store for rent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Neill McInniss and wife, of Pembroke, are registered at the Bonitz House.

— Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, Jr., of Newbern, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. French left yesterday for Boston, where he goes for a two weeks' business visit.

— Mrs. John Watters, who has been spending some time very pleasantly at Southport, has returned to the city.

— Capt. G. E. Bruner, one of the Coast Line's efficient engineers of roadway, came over yesterday from Florence.

— Dr. E. P. Porter came down from Rocky Point last evening to attend Field's Minstrels at the Opera House.

— Mrs. B. Glameyer and Miss Brewer returned yesterday after a month's sojourn at Lenoir and Blowing Rock.

— Mr. Thomas Wilson, president of the Northwestern and South Carolina Railroad, was in the city yesterday on railroad business.

— Miss Selma Rawls, of Suffolk, Va., and Miss Fannie Westbrook, of Rocky Point, are spending some time in the city, the guests of Mrs. Jos. C. Shepard.

— Mr. W. G. Witherspoon and Mr. C. W. White, of Chester, S. C., who have been spending some time on Wrightsville Beach, returned home Thursday.

— Miss Lula Recklin, a fine alto singer from Columbia, S. C., is in the city and will sing at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow at the evening service.

— Dr. J. A. McNeill and son, Mr. G. R. McNeill, of Shallotte, are in the city. Young Mr. McNeill leaves to-day for Raeford Institute, Robeson county, where he will enter school.

— Mr. Howard Fisher, the accomplished travelling representative for this section of Messrs. Dobler & Mudge, wholesale paper dealers, Baltimore, is here taking orders. Fisher is one of the most successful paper drummers on the road.

— Mr. W. J. Beaman, Miss Bettie Beaman, Miss Ruth Worth and Mr. C. P. Sellers, of Clinton, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the Al. G. Field minstrel performance at the Opera House last night. They are at The Orton.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C., have for sale 226 acres of timbered land on Roan's Island, Cape Fear river, including cypress and gum timber. †

AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Portsmouth All Americans Met Defeat a Second Time Yesterday.

THE SCORE WAS 13 TO 6.

Errors in the First Inning Cost Visitors Heavily and They Were Not Able to Rally Before the End — The Game To-day.

The Wilmington Athletic Association team easily won from the All Americans, of Portsmouth, again yesterday afternoon in the second of the series of three games being played on the Hilton Park diamond by the two nines.

The score was 13 to 6, and while the game was lacking in that snap and enthusiasm so essential to all round ball playing, it was decidedly better than the game on the afternoon previous. Portsmouth by a succession of errors and on account of Wilmington's heavy batting in the first half of the first inning allowed the opposition to pile up seven runs to its credit and having failed to score in her half of the same and the following inning, Portsmouth became discouraged and was unable to rally before the end of the game. It is safe to say, however, that visitors to the park this afternoon will witness the most exciting of the three games, as the visitors hope to make a much more favorable lead and sustain it with good ball playing throughout.

Wilmington in the initial inning scored through Gwaltney, Kenna, LeGrande, Person, Lambeth, Brunson and Johnson. Oldham and Schutte were struck out and at the second turn to the bat, Gwaltney knocked to Brake to Hampton on first and out, retiring the side. Langhorne for the visitors was easy prey for Person and Hune followed with a pretty fly centre which was caught by Kenna. Watts got his base on balls and Armstrong batted to Lambeth at third base, the ball having been caught and the visitors sent to the field with a zero.

The other innings resulted almost as disastrously to the visitors as indicated by the score given below.

Brake pitched fair ball for the Americans, but the Association team experienced no difficulty in finding him from the very start. Person surpassed all his previous work on the Wilmington diamond and pitched a splendid game. Armstrong and Gwaltney did their usual good work behind the bat. Langhorne distinguished himself for excellent base running, and "Reddy" Armstrong was always a well received "number" when he came to the bat.

It is probable that Kaufman will pitch for Portsmouth in the game this afternoon. He is the crack pitcher for the visitors, and they are counting heavily on his work to save the last game of the series. Kenna will probably be in the box for the home team.

Following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Portsmouth	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	x— 6
Wilmington	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2—13

The line up was as follows:

Wilmington.		Portsmouth.
Person	p	Brake
Gwaltney	c	Armstrong
Oldham	1b	Hampton
LeGrand	2b	Watts
Lambeth	3b	Hune
Johnson	ss	Tatum
Brunson	lf	Langhorne
Kenna	cf	Kaufman
Schutte	rf	Etheridge

Summary—Errors, Wilmington 3; Portsmouth 6. Struck out by Person, 10; by Brake, 5. Bases on ball off Brake, 4; off Person, 6. First base hits—Portsmouth, 3; Wilmington, 10. Two base hits—LeGrande, Hune. Home runs—Hampton.

Umpires—Davis, J. R, and Judkins. Score—Benj. Bell, Jr.

Brunswick Tobacco Growers.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Phœnix, N. C., says that the "Brunswick County Tobacco Grower's Association" will be organized at that place on Tuesday, September 19th. Several prominent tobacconists from the State are expected to deliver addresses and a large crowd is expected. The committee of arrangements are contemplating giving a big barbecue and pic-nic in honor of the occasion and the co-operation of the people is asked in support of the movement. Tobacco growing is rapidly increasing in the coast counties and the yield will be larger this year than ever before. Mr. Wm. J. Pogue is the moving spirit in the organization of growers and information regarding same may be had by addressing him.

It Was A Mistake.

The STAR's informant as to the marriage of Mr. R. C. Platt to a young lady of Willard, N. C., referred to in a recent issue, was grossly and unpardonably incorrect. Mr. Platt in company with Messrs. C. F. W. Rehder and Mr. R. C. Banks attended a basket picnic at Willard on Thursday and to this extent only, was the information correct. In justice to Mr. Platt, the STAR is very glad to make this correction and to take occasion to enter a merited rebuke to its informant.

Wilmington Commercial College.

The Wilmington Academy and Commercial College opened yesterday with the enrollment of several pupils, who will take special studies. Its regular classes will not be organized until September 18th, and the principals advise the STAR that they expect a large patronage. The Academy has nice quarters, and will doubtless meet with merited success.

SHELTER OF SILVER CROSS.

Closed Yesterday for the Season—95 Children and 209 Adults Given Much Needed Rest.

The Shelter of the Silver Cross, the excellent retreat for poor children maintained on Wrightsville Beach by the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters of this city, was closed for the season yesterday. The officers of the Circle under whose direction the Shelter is conducted are very much gratified over the success which has attended their efforts this Summer. The people of Wilmington have contributed very liberally to the maintenance of this most worthy charity, which provides a pleasant Summer outing for many poor children and invalids who would otherwise not be able to get out of the city for rest or fresh sea breezes and surf bathing at all.

The Shelter opened on June 15th, and since that time during the whole of the eleven weeks which have elapsed the capacity of the Shelter has been taxed to its utmost capacity, the children having been carefully cared for by Mrs. Mary Parsley, who, as matron, has during this season been untiring and especially successful in the management of the Shelter.

During the season just closed 95 children and 210 adults who could not otherwise have spent any time at all on the beach were privileged to spend a week, and in many instances where the circumstances, by reason of delicate health or otherwise, warranted allowing them a longer stay, even a fortnight or more.

LOCAL SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Large Tramp Steamers for Export Cotton Trade Are Arriving—Other News.

The British steamship *South Africa*, of 2,213 tons burthen, Capt. Dobson, arrived from St. Lucia via New York yesterday morning and will load with cotton for Liverpool or Bremen at the Champion Compress.

Several other steamers are expected to arrive during the next week or two on a similar mission. Among them are the British steamship *Chatburn*, 1,225 tons, Capt. Douglas, which cleared from Teneriffe August 26th; the British steamship *Lord Kelvin*, 2,232 tons, Capt. Steele, from Shields, having passed Dover August 11th, and the British steamer *Velleda*, 1,648 tons, Capt. Rulluch, which sailed from St. Michael August 25th. The Norwegian steamship *Aquila*, 1,407 tons, Capt. Andersen, is also bound for this port, having passed Lizard August 15th.

The following schooners and brigs are in port at New York bound for Wilmington:

Brig *Caroline Gray*, 289 tons, Meader, Smith, Gregory & Co.

Brig *M. C. Haskell*, 299 tons, Wingfield, Smith, Gregory & Co.

Schooner *Flora Morang*, 242 tons, Henderson, [arrived August 27th, from Bridgeport.]

Schooner *Chas. H. Sprague*, 260 tons, Harper, J. H., Cox & Co.

Real Estate Sales Confirmed.

The following parcels of land sold at auction some time ago by Justice John J. Fowler, as Commissioner, have, upon his recommendation, been confirmed by the court.

Lot and store now occupied by Messrs. J. B. and J. C. King on South Front street to Mr. John H. Beery; price $1.725.

Two vacant lots on Orange, between Front and Second streets, 33x132 feet, to Mr. L. H. Vollers; price $700 and $800 respectively.

Building and lot on northwest corner of Ninth and Princess streets, to Mr. C. W. Worth; price $1,400.

Building and lot on southwest corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, to Mr. W. F. Alexander; price $900.

The several other tracts sold at auction were ordered by the court to be re-sold either at public or private sale.

Fire Report.

The report of Chief Charles Schnibben, of the Wilmington Fire Department for the month of August, shows that there were eight alarms during the month, seven of which were by bell and one by telephone. The value of buildings in which the fires were located is $12,750; insurance $10,450. The value of contents of buildings was $10,925; insurance $8,650. The damage to buildings was $807.10; contents $6,185.43. The most destructive fire was that of August 1st, which destroyed a warehouse at the plant of the Hilton Lumber Company with contents aggregating in value $5,509.17.

Spofford's Cyclopœdia.

Mr. Le Grand W. Fournier, press representative of Mr. Ainsworth R. Spofford, of the Congressional Library, is in the city. He is introducing "Spofford Cabinet Cyclopœdia and Treasury of Knowledge." It consists of eight volumes, and is claimed to be the "only really newly-written Cyclopœdia published for the present bidecade (beginning 1895) and up to date on all subjects."

Persons, or families, interested in up-to-date fowls will do well to examine the specimens of "Barred Plymouth Rocks" being exhibited by Phœnix Poultry Yard, Phœnix, N. C., at S. W. Sanders,' cor. 2nd and Market streets, and King Grocery Co., 4th street bridge. These up-to-date grocers will furnish all information required and have latest catalogue price list. Any further inquiries can be made at office of Wm. J. Pogue, No. 8 Smith Building, or by addressing Phœnix Poultry Yards, Phœnix, N. C. †

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

AL. G. FIELDS' GREATER MINSTRELS LAST NIGHT.

A Brilliant Inaugural for 1899-1900 Theatrical Season—"A Lady of Quality" the Next Attraction.

When the curtain went up last night on the stage of the Wilmington Opera House one of the most brilliant scenes ever presented in a Wilmington theatre was revealed to an audience the size of which was only limited by the capacity of the house. The scene was "A Night in the Park," a masterpiece of ensemble created by Al. G. Field for the first part of the programme for his "greater minstrel" aggregation, and the occasion was the formal opening of the Wilmington Opera House for this the 1899-1900 theatrical season, which, by the way, will beyond doubt be distinguished by a series of attractions, the average standard of which will be much superior to that of any season in many years.

The garden scene was really remarkably artistic in the scenic effects. There were beautiful playing fountains, amid luxuriant palms and myriads of rare plants and vines, in the midst of which were seats with graduated elevation for the richly costumed minstrel troupe. Special features of the garden scene performance worthy of special note were catchy songs by Tommy Donnelly, Reese Prosser, Jno. W. Norton, Henry Shunk and others. The overture, "Sparks from the Opera," was especially prettily rendered.

In the second part Everheart, the German juggler, performed a number of wonderful and in several instances new feats.

The Faust Family, seven in number, elicited enthusiastic applause and exclamations of wonder in their presentation of heroic athletics.

"A Mysterious Hotel" was a closing absurdity, cleverly presented; notable features of which were remarkable kicking feats by Welby, Pearl and Keys.

The street parade by Field's minstrels yesterday at noon was much complimented and served as a pleasing foretaste of the big success which was scored last night.

The next attraction at the Opera House will be Miss Eugenia Blair in a grand production of "A Lady of Quality."

Sabbath Afternoon Service.

The 5.15 o'clock service at the Y. M. C. A., Sunday afternoon, will be in the nature of a Quarterly Missionary meeting and Rev. A. D. McClure will be the special speaker. He will address the association on the life and work of Mr. Brockman, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Mission Work, who is now laboring in China with headquarters at Nanking. A special musical programme is being arranged with Mr. E. R. Roby, as pianist and Mr. E. C. Craft as cornetist. All men are invited.

Transferred to Wilmington.

Mr. Cobart Brand, of Sumter, S. C., has been transferred from the service of the Atlantic Coast Line at Ashley Junction to the general office in this city. He has been assigned to duty in the train dispatcher's office. He is a brother of Mr. J. N. Brand, the clever and efficient chief clerk in the office of Superintendent of Transportation.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church: Services at 11 A. M. by Rev. Dr. Sprunt. No service at night.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell pastor; 11 A. M., "A Prosperous Soul." At 8 P. M., "The Wedding, the Guest, the Welcome."

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8.15 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 8.15 P. M. Wednesdays.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church: No service at 11 o'clock. Preaching at 8 o'clock P. M. by Rev. Dr. Sprunt. Sunday School at 3.30. Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Regular religious services at Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Alexander Sprunt, D. D. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Second Advent Baptist Church, between Castle and Church streets. Preaching by the pastor, Elder E. Fisher, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School at 4 P. M. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Friday nights at 8. Strangers and visitors cordially invited. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. A. P. Tyer. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6.00 p. m. Sunday School, J. H. Davis, supt., 4.00 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.15 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordialyl invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

OBITUARY.

On Monday, August 7th, 1899, at her home in LaGrange, N. C., aged 35, MRS. ADDIE N. JOYNER, beloved wife of J. P. Joyner and devoted daughter of Dr. J. M. Kirkpatrick, peacefully passed from earth's sorrow and labor to heaven's joy and rest. Next day, beneath the weeping skies, amid the tears of a heart-broken husband, a motherless little daughter, a grief-bowed father, a life-lonely sister and many sorrowing friends and relatives, all that was mortal of this true and noble woman, wife, daughter, sister and mother, was laid to rest beneath the sod and flowers in the quiet village cemetery.

When the "shadow feared of man" wrapped the form of their loved one in his black and formless robe, the lives of those who loved her best were shrouded in encircling gloom; but gloom and pain are theirs alone, and these, thank God, are temporal; joy and gain are hers, and these, thank God, are eternal.

"The old, old fashion! The fashion that came in with our first garments and will last unchanged until our race has run its course and the wide firmament shall be rolled up like a scroll. The old, old fashion—Death!

Oh, thank God, all who see it, for that older fashion yet, of Immortality!"

Through the depths of death's dense darkness shines the light of God's twin-stars, Faith and Love, and amid the raging passion-storm may be heard the music of the Master's words: "Peace, be still! All is well!" And all is well for those who hear above the storm, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

J. Y. JOYNER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Humanity Demands Them!

Humanic Shoes for Men

WE have secured the sole control of the famous "Hu-man-ic" Shoes for men.

These Shoes are scientifically perfect, being constructed on anatomical lines to conform to the natural foot!

They combine ease, grace and durability, with a popular price.

Their demand throughout America has been marvellous. Superior in quality and more perfect in fit than any Shoes ever sold at the price.

Only obtainable of us in this city.

Price $4 pair.

S. & B. SOLOMON,
Shoe Dep't.
sep 2 3t sa tu th

"Improved Poultry."
Phœnix Poultry Yards,
PHŒNIX,
Brunswick County, N. C.
Breeders of
Fancy Poultry, Pigeons, &c.
Specialties: White Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks.
sep 2 2m WM. J. POGUE, Prop'r.

-- Kainit. --

General Stock Groceries
At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
jy 8 tf

Bagging and Ties,

Crackers and Cheese,
Sugar,
Flour,
Meat,
Molasses, Meal.

BEST GRADE, LOWEST PRICE.

THE WORTH CO.
aug 23 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
as 1 tf

THE WILMINGTON ACADEMY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

J. H. HARNLY,
ANDREW J. HOWELL, JR.,
Principals.

Opened September 1st for reception of Students wishing special instruction.

The regular classes will be organized Sept. 18th.

The School offers careful training in Academic Branches, as well as Bookkeeping, Shorthand, etc.

For information apply to
THE PRINCIPALS,
Y. M. C. A. Building.
aug 25 2w

A Pair of Good Eyes

May grow constantly stronger in hard and continuous work and retain their vigor as long as any other organ of the body. But when one discerns a hint of dimness, a tired feeling, an ache in the eye balls or repeated headaches, then glasses may be of great service in arresting the failure that if neglected may cause deep anxiety and inconvenience.

Dingelhoef Bros.,
OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
aug 27 tf PARLOR NO. 123. MARKET STREET.

Our Buyers will Soon leave

For the Northern markets, and in order to reduce our stock, before the arrival of our new Fall and Winter Goods, we will offer all those who wish to spend their Cash with us during the remainder of this month, special inducements in the way of prices and discounts.

NEW CARPETS ARRIVING DAILY,

and if you contemplate buying new ones, do not fail to see them during the NEXT TEN DAYS.

The C. W. Polvogt Co
Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.
aug 20 tf

THE FALL AND WINTER RUSH

IS NOW ON AND OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS ON A BOOM. WE ARE RUSHED WITH ORDERS, BUT CAN TURN YOU OUT A SUIT IN DUE TIME. OUR LINE OF ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND DOMESTIC SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS ARE PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE SEEN THEM THE HANDSOMEST EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY. WE GUARANTEE FIT, WORKMANSHIP, TRIMMINGS AND GOODS. OUR PRICES ARE WITHIN REACH OF ALL. MEN'S FURNISHINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,
aug 31 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Brown Cotton Gins,

BOSS COTTON PRESSES,
RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
GIN BLOCKS AND ROPES.

Don't delay your orders for these goods.
You will be disappointed in getting them on time.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
General Agents,
Purcell building, Wilmington N. C.
jy 30 tf

Food for Convalescents

or those of dainty appetites, that need something tempting and tasty, will be found in our stock of pure and high grade foods. Our Canned Delicacies in tin and glass, and our many appetizing relishes, Pickles, etc., will arouse an appetite in a wooden man if you tempt him long enough.

Goods up-to-date, prices down to zero, and SPOT CASH is the motto.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, Manager.
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
aug 27 tf

NEW CARPETS

THEY ARE ARRIVING,
MANY HAVE COME IN,
AND OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

OUR BUYER having visited the markets early, has shown exceptionally good taste in CAREFULLY SKIMMING and accepting none but the Pure and Unadulterated Cream.

AXMINSTERS, - VELVETS, - TAPESTERIS,

EXTRA SUPERS and AXMINSTER ART SQUARES.
THE ART SQUARES

Are something very artistic in design and made of best goods, and are well worthy of your consideration. The Carpets are most exquisite in effects, and those who have homes to furnish will make a mistake by not seeing them before making their purchase.

An invitation is extended to all, to call and inspect the stock.

The best work guaranteed and promptness is a characteristic of the house.

Yours, truly,

A. D. BROWN,
aug 20 tf Agent for "Her Majesty's" Corsets and Butterick's Patterns.

---- SHOES.

LOOK OUT for the Red Front Shoe Store No. 109 Market street.

That is the place where you can get

$1.25	Men's Shoes for		$1.00
1.50	"	"	1.25
2.00	"	"	1.75
2.50	"	"	2.00
3.00	"	"	2.50

LADIES' SHOES.

$1.00	Ladies' Shoes, plain toe, button of lace, for		75c
1.25	"	" patent tip coin toe, for	$1.00
1.75	"	" patent tip coin toe, for	1.50
2.50	"	" patent tip, coin toe, for	2.00

Men's Best Western Oil Grain, Elastic, $1.25. Men's Best White Oak whole stock, $1.00 and $1.25.

If you need Shoes and will come in, the quality and price will make you buy them.

We have just had our store newly painted, which will be a guide for our many customers to go by. Just look for the Red Front, No. 109 Market street, and you will get the right place.

We have Shoes to suit everybody; the rich and the poor, the old and the young.

I am yours to please.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S NEW SHOE STORE.
aug 27 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2.

THE SOUTH AS A WHEAT-GROWER.

Because wheat is not one of the exportable products of the South the general impression is that wheat as a money making crop cannot be grown in the South. We have asserted in these columns time and again that the South cannot only successfully compete with the West in wheat production, but can lead the West both in the quality and quantity per acre and might become, if the effort were made and persevered in, the leading wheat-producing section of this country. There are portions, of course, better adapted to the culture than others, but take the South as a whole it is superior to the West as a whole as a wheat produce. The wheat-growing area of the West has shifted considerably within the past twenty-five years, moved further to the North, where the snows are heavier and where they remain longer on the ground to protect the young plant from freezes. Fall-sown wheat is their reliance, while in a large portion of the wheat area the growing of Spring wheat has been abandoned because it had become such an unreliable crop.

In the South there is little trouble with Winter wheat which is the kind generally sowed, because the Winters are, with rare exceptions, not severe enough to injure the growing plant. The longer season in the South gives the crop more time to grow and fully mature, which makes the Southern grown wheat as a general thing superior to the wheat grown where the season for maturing is shorter.

In the *Southern Farm Magazine* for September there is a paper by Mr. J. B. Killebrew, of Tennessee, on wheat growing in the South, which forcibly presents facts and figures bearing upon this, which show what the South is doing and presumably can do in wheat culture. We quote from it as follows:

"In no direction can the Southern farmers look with more confidence of adding to their profitable returns than to the increased production of wheat. There is a market for all the surplus grown in the South in those States that do not make enough for home consumption. This is strikingly apparent from a study of the subjoined table. In making these tables the estimate for the present population in each State is that made by the governors of the respective States. The amount of wheat required per capita is assumed to be four bushels, which is lower than the average per capita for the whole country, because a large part of the population in the South uses corn-meal in place of flour. The statistics of the production of wheat of each State are taken from the eleventh census and from the year-book of agriculture for 1898, with the exception of those of Florida and Louisianna for 1898, which were estimated from the reports of the eleventh census.

It will be seen that in the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida and Texas wheat enough is not porduced to meet the requirements of the population by 35,422,201 bushels.

"On the other hand, the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia produce a surplus of 25,574,871 bushels, which is not enough by 9,847,330 bushels to meet the requirements of the deficiency States. This surplus finds a ready market in the South as well as in the West Indies and South America.

"The following Southern States show a deficiency in production below the requirements for consumption:

	Production. Bushels.	Requirement for consumption. Bushels.	Deficiency. Bushels.
Mississippi	30,094	5,407,400	5,377,306
Alabama	519,708	6,400,000	5,880,292
Georgia	2,507,860	7,930,756	5,322,396
South Carolina	1,181,700	5,500,000	4,318,309
North Carolina	5,274,645	6,880,000	1,605,355
Louisiana	500	4,900,000	4,899,500
Arkansas	2,335,036	6,400,000	4,064,964
Florida	500	1,940,000	1,939,500
Texas	9,348,464	11,353,052	2,004,588
	21,298,007	56,730,208	35,422,201

The following Southern States show a surplus of wheat above that required for home consumption:

	Production. Bushels	Requirement. Bushels.	Surplus Bushels.
Tennessee	13,980,000	7,290,000	6,780,000
Kentucky	14,465,436	8,800,000	5,665,435
Maryland	11,739,935	4,553,393	7,186,543
West Virginia	5,816,700	3,500,000	2,316,700
Virginia	10,626,112	7,000,000	3,626,112
	56,628,263	31,053,393	25,574,871

"Nothing is more encouraging to the progressive farmers of the South than to know that the production of wheat has increased in the Southern States from 50,436,310 bushels in 1889 to 77,996,270 bushels in 1898. This is an increase of over 50 per cent. The largest increase was made in Texas, Tennessee, Maryland, Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia. The most encouraging feature is in the greatly increased yield per acre.

"The following statement shows the yield per acre reported for the States named for the years 1889 and 1898:

	1889.	1898.
Texas	12.2	14.8
Tennessee	9.4	13.2
Maryland	16	15
Kentucky	12	15.4
Alabama	5.4	12
Georgia	5.6	10

"Grouping the total number of acres sown and the number of bushels produced in these six States, we find that in 1889 there were 2,875,533 acres in wheat, which produced 32,944,675 bushels, showing a yield per acre of 11.4 bushels. In 1898 the number of acres in wheat was 3,601,425, which produced 52,661,983 bushels, giving a yield per acre of 14.6 bushels, an increase of 3.2 bushels per acre in the aggregate of these Southern States.

"Now let us compare these figures with those of some of the best wheat-growing States of the Union, viz., North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. In 1889 this group of States reported 8,594,602 acres in wheat, which produced 99,154,792 bushels, showing an average of 11.5 bushels per acre. In 1898 the area reported in wheat in these States was 12,456,269 acres, which produced 173,898,649 bushels or fourteen bushels per acre. In this comparison two States in the South, namely Georgia and Alabama, were included so as to get an average yield for the Southern States. Yet it appears that the group of Southern States for 1899 yielded 11.4 bushels per acre, as against 11.5 bushels for the group of Northern States at the same period. And in 1898 the group of Southern States reported a yield of 14.6 bushels per acre, as against fourteen bushels for the group of Northern States. These figures are all taken from government reports and are presumed to be correct and impartial. They demonstrate without the shadow of a doubt that the soils of the Southern States are as well adapted to the production of wheat as those of the great Northwest

"There are various reasons why wheat growing the South, acre for acre, may be made more profitable than it isin the South is nine months out of twelve higher than it is in the Chicago market.

1. Because there is a market at home for more than is produced.

2. Because it is nearer the seaboard.

3. Because the surplus is nearer the points of local consumption.

4. The crop is harvested earlier and is in demand by Southern mills, who pay for it Chicago prices with the freight added.

He gives other reasons why wheat growing in the South may be made more profitable than in the North, but these will suffice.

There is a part of this showing encouraging and creditable, that is wherein he shows the increase in wheat production, but with all that the figures make the discreditable showing that some of the Southern States do not produce enough for home consumption but import in the aggregate 35,522,201 bushels, which had to be paid for out of 5-cent cotton produced at the rate of a bale to three acres. It would take about 1,000,000 bales of cotton to pay for this imported wheat that the cotton-growers could have produced themselves, and this is not all for the money represented by these 1,000,000 bales which was paid for the wheat goes out of the cotton States to add to the money volume of the States from which the wheat was imported. That's one of the things that keeps Southern farmers poor, when they could not only keep all this money at home but could raise wheat to ship to other sections or countries.

The figures of yield here exhibited by Mr. Killebrew show that as a wheat-grower the South can, acre for acre, produce more than the North can, while they at the same time show the progress made in increasing the yield, which is an indication of what may be done with good methods. The average yield both for the United States and for the South is small, and might be very largely increased but the increase can be made much more easily in the South than in the North because of the more genial climate and the more favorable conditions generally. The land which produces fifteen bushels per acre can, with intelligent, persevering culture, be made to produce thirty or more bushels per acre, as a good deal of land in North Carolina does. Ranking next to Texas, which stands at the head, North Carolina leads all the Southern States in production, more than doubling the largest producers.

THE SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL MOVEMENT.

Each week the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* publishes a statement of the industrial movement in the South, with the industries established or projected. We clip the following from the report for the past week:

"A general survey of the Southern industrial situation, as taken this week by the *Manufacturers' Record*, shows a condition of activity and prosperity without a parallel in that section, in that every industry is crowded to the utmost. While the phenomenal prosperity in iron and coal attracts the greatest attention, the lumber business is equally as crowded and prosperous; phosphate mining is being pushed as never before, with good prospects that the development of this industry will enable the South practically to monopolize the world's phosphate rock trade; copper and zinc mines are being opened on a large scale; cotton mill building goes on without a sign of let up, and established mills continue their record of heavy profits; water powers, whose wasted energies have heretofore served no good purpose, are being utilized, and at a dozen or more points great plants are being equipped to furnish from 2,000 to 20,000 or more horse power. Southern railroads are showing great gains in their earnings, and with the coming of the cotton crop and the immense increase in coal and iron traffic as the furnaces now being repaired go into blast, and the constant enlargement of the lumber traffic under the pressing demand, it is a question whether the railroads will not be blocked for lack of rolling stock before the end of the year."

We are especially interested in the activity in the iron industry, in mining, in the establishment of electric power plants, and in the phosphate industry, because these mean not only present but permanent gain to the South. Activity in iron means the opening up of more mines, the establishment of more furnaces and plants for turning out iron and steel in finished form, and this means the employment of many more people and much more money paid out for labor. The same is true more or less of the increased activity in mining and of the establishment of electric powef plants, while the increase in the production of phosphates will not only add much wealth to the phosphate producing sections, but means cheaper fertilizers to add to the productiveness and vaule of Southern farming lands.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Some time ago Senator Pritchard professed to feel quite confident that the proposed constitutional amendment would be voted down by the people, but after spending some time at home feeling the public pulse and surveying the situation he now tells the Washington *Post* that he "hopes" it will be. Of course he hopes it will be, as a good many others do who are holding soft snaps that they secured directly or indirectly through negro votes. Senator Pritchard has not failed to observe and note the large number of prominent Republicans who have declared themselves in favor of the amendment and given the reasons why they intend to support it. These are all old time Republicans, who have never voted any other ticket or supported any other party. The latest addition to this number is Hon. Tom Settle, ex-member of Congress from the Fifth District, who is thus quoted by a Greensboro correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*:

"Unless I undergo a very radical and an unexpected change, I shall advocate, and vote for, the constitutional amendment. Independent of any political party idea, I believe that the adoption of this measure will mean the best wisdom for North Carolina. To me it appears as the correct solution of a difficult problem.

"There can be no question as to where I stand on national politics, I am a Republican, pure and simple. But I have not been, and cannot be, in sympathy with the political log-rolling of a great many of the Republicans of this State. In this matter I am biased solely by honest conviction.

"I may add, merely as a matter of fact, that recently I have received a great many letters from Republican friends, urging that I make a stand for the nomination for Governor or as a Congressman. This I cannot do. So long as the Republican party in North Carolina bases its platform on opposition to the constitutional amendment I cannot conscientiously run on the ticket."

Mr. Settle is one of the brightest men in the Republican party, and has the reputation of being a very adroit politician. How, after his own reasons herein given for his intention to support the amendment he could "undergo a very radical and unexpected change" would be hard for some people to understand and very difficult for him to explain. Sometimes extraordinary pressure is brought to bear and pursuasive methods adopted to influence the action of Republican leaders, and it may be so in this case, but if that were resorted to there would be a good many to placate and muzzle besides Mr. Settle.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We bought the Filipinos, and we have a right to be disgusted that they won't stay bought.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind*

—— The anti-dog law agitation seems to be making headway in all sections of the State. Should a law that would wipe out the worthless curs and give the sheep a chance be passed by the next Legislature, it ought to be called the Felton law, in honor of the brainy woman who has done so much towards working up public opinion on the matter.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— General Otis, in his latest bulletin, reports the Island Negros to be about ready for civil government. The failure of the experiments in civil administration at Balinag, Macate and Imus—the native mayors of which cities Gen. Otis has been obliged to put under arrest for maintaining insurgent recruiting offices and for similar offenses—will probably compel cool-headed Americans to mistrust the judgment of our Military Governor in the Philippines. He is even more likely to be mistaken in his optimistic views of the conditions in the comparatively distant Island of Negros than he was regarding the cities above named in the immediate vicinity of Manila.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Magnolia, Centenary, September 2-3.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, September 10-11.
Southport, September 17-18.
Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23-24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 26.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15.
Wilmington, Grace, Oct. 22-23.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Oct. 28-29.
Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5.
Clinton, Clinton, Nov. 11-12.
Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.

R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Dunn *Union*: From all sections of Harnett and adjoining counties comes the good news of an exceedingly fine corn crop.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Some farmers say that the storm riddled their fodder and that the army worm had eaten the grass up so that it is not fit to cut for hay. So in some sections forage will be short.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Tuesday afternoon a wild mother-duck and ten tiny wild ducks were caught on a prominent square in town. Mr. Bunch put them in a box and took them out of town to give them freedom. They must have followed a canal from the creek towards town and came up a ditch that leads to town from the canal.

— Weldon *News*: Joe Clark, of Palmyra, was killed Saturday by a Norfolk and Carolina passenger train. He got tired walking and sat down to rest. He fell asleep, all unconscious of the coming of a train, which was moving at fifty miles an hour. The engineer couldn't see the sleeping man because of smoke arising from forest fires. When Clark woke up he was dying. The accident happened just south of Nurney station, and the bleeding, crushed man was taken to the 29-mile siding, where Dr. D. L. Harrell was called. Clark was dead.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Immediately after court opened this morning Judge Brown sentenced Rufus Alston and Robert Rankin, the two boys convicted of criminal assault to terms of ten and six years, respectively, in the State penitentiary. In his remarks after the sentence was passed his honor said that he had been rather in favor of punishing the boys by death and expected the jury to find them guilty in the first count of the bill. He said, however, that the jury had acted wisely and that as they had considered the case lightly, he would make the sentence light, after due consideration.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mr. H. E. Robinson, who lives on Capt. Frank Bennett's plantation, in Morven township, found twelve pilot snakes under a cord of wood in his yard yesterday. He says that when found the snakes were boring an artesian well. He killed all of them. —— Mr. J. M. Watson, a well known citizen of the Long Pine neighborhood, died at his home last Friday morning, aged 64 years. Mr. Watson attended the old veterans' re-union here on the 16th inst., at which time he appeared to be in his usual health. He took his bed the following Saturday and lived just six days.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: There are now 316 lodges of Masons in this State, three having been chartered this year. The order has 11,000 members in this State. —— James Lanier, the midget who was so badly hurt Sunday by a fall, was reported as better yesterday, except that there were some symptoms of concussion of the brain. If this can be averted and there is no change for the worse during the next three days, the doctor thinks there will be a chance for his recovery. —— If the stories that come from the Portis gold mine in Franklin county be true, it is a very rich deposit of the precious metal. Several of the promoters of the company recently formed to develop it went down there this week and they come back saying the dirt taken out is washing 90 cents to the cubic yard. —— The property of the Cape Fear Power Company, at Lockville, has all now been surveyed and the engineers are preparing their working plans. When these are completed the company will make some definite announcements as to their plans. This is one of the finest water powers in the State. The company developing it owns property for twenty-six miles up Haw River from Lockville.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Dear me!" exclaimed the fond father, anxiously; "whatever can be the matter with the baby? It isn't crying."—*Tid-Bits.*

— Always in Evidence: "I never lose my temper," cried the little wife. "No, dear," grumbled hubby, "I wish you would."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Wigg—"Talk is cheap." Wagg—"Yes, especially in these days when a barber will shave you for five cents."—*San Francisco Post.*

— Jones—"That's funny." Smith "What's funny?" Jones—"The paper says that the police magistrate gave a man ten dollars for being drunk."—*Harlem Life.*

— "Don't you judge a man by his clothes," said Uncle Eben. "Dar is some mighty smaht an' respectable people playin' golf an' ridin' bicycles dese days."—*Washington Star.*

— Artist (showing picture)—"Now my dear Gilmer, give me your candid opinion of my wood nymphs?" Gilmer—"Perfect, my dear boy. One would actually think they were made of wood."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "I should think life would be a constant torture to you," remarked the sympathetic visitor at the dime museum. "Oh, no," responded the ossified man. "One gets hardened to it."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Cattison—I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He is weak, vacillating, apparently without any mind of his own, and ready to do what any one else tells him. Hatterson—Never mind, old man, that boy may be President of the United States some day.—*Punch.*

— Don't you love to wander on a summer's night, when the world is flooded with moonshine?" exclaimed the rapturous and romantic girl. "Well," answered Col. Stillwell, with deliberation, "if there's nothin' better obtainable, moonshine can be made to do very well."—*Washington Star.*

Closed House Precautions.

A house that is to be closed during the summer should have sheet iron screens fitted into each open grate. This will prevent the soot sifting down into the room, as it might easily do with nobody to look out for it. Another caution is to see that the ice box is left perfectly empty, with the exception of a shallow dish filled with charcoal, and that the doors stand wide open. One more precaution is that any kerosene lamps left in the house should be thoroughly cleaned, the wicks taken out and burned and the burners and fixtures boiled in soda water, to be left absolutely clean. Nothing is more permeating and offensive than the smell from stale oil.

Shot a Bullet Through a Flatiron.

A public exhibition of the force of a common Mauser rifle used by a Spanish soldier at San Juan Hill was given the other day at Fort Scott, Kan., with wonderful results. The rifle was brought home by Captain A. M. Wilson of the Twenty-third Kansas. A ball shot from it against the flat side of a common flat-iron penetrated the iron, leaving a hole as smooth as if it were a pine board. The ball in going out on the opposite side scaled the iron as an ordinary bullet would a board. Then three shots were fired against a steel ax blade. Two of them gouged deep holes into the steel and the third bulged it on the opposite side.—Kansas City Times.

CURRENT MISCELLANY.

At the recent luncheon given by the Society of New England Women one course was baked beans with Boston brown bread. The beans were baked in tiny individual beanpots of brown pottery, perfect counterparts of the larger vessels sacred to this use in New England. An inch square bit of pork, with rind properly scored, was in each pot, tender, succulent baked beans surrounding it, the skill of the chef making this substantial and rather homely dish a most palatable delicacy. When the course had been eaten, so many ladies looked with longing eyes upon the little pots that the waiters yielded to the inevitable, carried them off, washed and returned them to the company, to be borne away in delighted triumph. Another souvenir of the luncheon was, at each cover, a tiny box, in simulation of the famous chests of Bohea, tea that found a resting place in Boston harbor on that memorable night of 1773. The little boxes contained tea said to be of the same brand and were suitably inscribed in commemoration of that famous tea party of over a century ago. —New York Evening Post.

The Lazy Man's Delight.

Chairs for the lazy men are among the many novelties I saw in one of the big up town department stores the other day. They are big, roomy affairs, with high backs and broad arms and deep, low seats. They are made of reed, stained green or red, and have cushions or cretonne, stripped or flowered. On one side of the chair is a set of wicker shelves for the lazy man's books and newspapers. One of these shelves is used for glasses, a box of cigars and a suspicious looking bottle. On the other side of the chair is a pocket at the end of the broad arm. In this the lazy man keeps a pack of cards, his tobacco pouch, a cigarette case and other odds and ends essential to his ease and comfort. Just below the arm of the chair is a row of wicker rings, set close together. This is the lazy man's pipe rack. Some of these chairs are furnished with a wicker canopy and have silk curtains which can be drawn at the side, supplying seclusion as well as ease, if desired.—New York Letter.

Particulars Wanted.

Mayor Kinney of Utica, in vetoing a bill of $200 for the expenses of aldermen who went to Albany to look after legislation, wrote:

"As this bill is asking for public money, the public would like to know what it was spent for. Particularly as there is no record of the committee ever appearing before any legislative body in Albany and making any argument, and as there is no charge for lobbying, what did they do anyway that the public should be called upon to pay this $200? It may be that history is repeating itself, and that they can say like Cæsar, 'We came, saw and conquered the legislature and got the corporation counsel salary bill passed.'

"Please let the public know in what direction your colossal energies were directed. Of course, we know you labored and suffered at Albany for the interests of your constituents, but do let us know whether you suffered for us on canvas-back and champagne or on corn beef and cabbage."

Singular Coin.

Dr. Herrington exhibited in our office quite a singular coin which he says was dug up or plowed up on his place in this county near Girth. It is of brass and copper (more brass than copper) and about the size of our 25 cent silver coin. It has on one face a United States flag and around it the legend "California Counter." On the reverse side is a United States eagle, with the arrows and olive branch in his talons, around which are the words "United States of America." It has no date. The word counter means a "false piece of money or stamped metal, used as means of recoining." Another meaning is "money in contempt." This may have been made long ago by some private enterprise for convenience and not for common use as money.—Waynesboro True Citizen.

Steamboating on the Jordan.

The progress of civilization has at last reached the Jordan, and a steamboat churns the water in which John baptized. The Abbot Pachomius of the monastery of St. John at Jericho made the first attempt at steam navigation with a diminutive launch about three years ago. The experiment was so successful that a small steamer was purchased a year later and taken to the Jordan.

This boat, the Prodromus, now maintains a regular passenger service between the bridge near Jericho and the southern end of the Dead sea and is well patronized by the tourists and pilgrims.

A Big Chunk of Ice.

James Garrison, a farmer living in Camden county, Mo., put up ice during the winter, and his crop is all in one piece. It measures 30 feet each way. He constructed a box into which, by means of troughs, he conveyed streams of water from a spring in the hillside. The water froze, and when the box was filled the troughs were removed. Around this box Mr. Garrison built a larger one, filling the space between the two with charcoal and sawdust. He says he will drill and blast his huge cube of ice as he may have occasion to use it during the summer.

Bride Retains Her Name.

There was a curious marriage at Toledo a few days ago. The bride was Miss Lydia Kingsmill Commander, and the bridegroom the Rev. Herbert N. Casson. By prenuptial agreement the bride is to retain her own name—Mrs. Lydia K. Commander; Mr. Casson will still be known as Mr. Casson. It is not stated whether the future members of the family will be Cassons or Commanders or half and half.—New York Tribune.

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

A crow destroys 700,000 insects in a year.

There is not one illiterate family in all Denmark.

It is estimated that 30,000 or 40,000 Russians visit the Holy Land each year.

The Chinese tael is a coin which has never existed. It is simply a unit used for convenience.

It cost the city of Boston for the maintenance of its public schools last year $2,848,413.

The bronze harp attached to the tomb of Shelley at Rome has been stolen—possibly by some admirer

It is alleged that of the various highland representatives in the House of commons not one can speak Gaelic.

The Æolian harp was the invention it is believed, of Athanasius Kircher, who lived in the seventeenth century

The island of Malta has a population of 157,736. The number of deaths last year was 5,547, including 8 victims of leprosy.

The sketch of the queen which sells best in France is one taken on the seashore with a Skye terrier walking beside her.

The pistol taken from General Santa Anna at the battle of San Jacinto was recently placed in the Texas department of history

A book published in Japan 1,000 years ago notes that at that time good silk was already produced in 25 provinces of that country

Strange bed warmers are used by Chilean women. In cold weather, when in bed, they keep their feet warm by placing them on a dog.

The French Automobile club has printed a map on which are noted all electric stations in France at which the accumulators can be loaded.

The elephant beetle of Venezuela is the biggest of its species. An average specimen of this insect, when full grown, weighs half a pound.

Last year the number of Germans who emigrated to other countries across the Atlantic was only 30,966, as against 120,089 in 1891 and 220,902 in 1881.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	7
Standard		@	7¾
Burlaps	4¾	@	5
WESTERN SMOKED			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 25
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	16½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra barrels	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	52½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	7	@	8
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	6 50	@	8 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	10 00
Mill, Prime	7 50	@	8 75
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 00
Common Mill	5 00	@	6 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 50	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 00	@	2 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

Tied down to housework, to the scrubbing brush and bucket, to the dish pan and housecloth, is the condition of the woman who still uses soap in her cleaning. On the other hand the woman who uses Gold Dust has her work all done by noon, does as she pleases in the afternoon. With Gold Dust she does her cleaning with half the effort, in half the time and at half the cost as with soap or any other cleanser. For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

Registered by U. S. Patent Office

"Especially BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia" for Albuminuria and Chronic Bright's Disease

SAMUEL O. L. POTTER, A.M., M.D., M.R.C.P., *London, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco, Cal.*, in his "Hand-book of Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics," in the citation of remedies under the head of "Albuminuria," says: "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia is highly recommended."

Under head of "Chronic Bright's Disease," in the citation of remedies, he says: "Mineral waters, especially the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia, which has many advocates."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

Springs open for guests from June 15th to October 1st.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market dull at 44½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 44 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at —— per barrel for Hard, $2.60 for Dip, and $2.60 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, firm at 27¼@27½c; rosin steady at $1.05@1 10; tar very firm at $1.25; crude turpentine firm at $1.10@1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	86
Rosin	200
Tar	162
Crude turpentine	34

Receipts same day last year.—86 casks spirits turpentine, 567 bbls rosin, 135 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 " "
Low Middling	5 7-16 " "
Middling	5⅞ " "
Good Middling	6¼ " "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—143 bales; same day last year, 42.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10 to $1.12½. Virginia—Extra prime 75 to 80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROU

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80 acre tract of land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county 25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 30 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres, all set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

je 7

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

Painting Battle Scenes—He Could Not Deny It—O'Neil Outshot His Majesty.

The experiences of the great Russian artist Vassili Vereschagin in painting war as it is bears little resemblance to those of the artist who paints in the seclusion of his studio or under the comfortable shelter of his white umbrella.

There have been times, says The Youth's Companion, when Vereschagin was painting when bullets were flying above him and around him, when he has said to himself over and over again: "Ah, Vassili, your turn has come! You will be dead this time!" But when he escaped and found himself untouched, he could say, and one can guess with what relief: "Whew! That's over! That's a good thing!"

He has had to do some fighting, too, pretty often. When he has been on the battlefield painting, men have come rushing up to him wanting to cut his throat, and then, of course, he has had to defend himself. Once in central Asia some 40 Russians were surrounded by many times their number and had to defend themselves for many days. Vereschagin took a rifle and fought with the rest.

On this occasion, when he was painting the figure of a dead man, the fighting grew so hot that he had to leave off and fight for four days before he could put in the legs.

"Ah, yes, I know what war is," Vereschagin recently said to a correspondent of the London Chronicle. "I have fought myself, I have killed men and I have been wounded; oh, yes, wounded often! I have been hit here"—pointing to his leg—"and there"—pointing to his forehead—"and there and there. I have been wounded all over.

"But it was necessary," he added. "There was no other way to obtain the facts. War painted in any other way is simply an illusion, a myth, a farce."

He Could Not Deny It.

During Tom Reed's early czarhood as speaker of the house, back in 1889, when the Democratic members were wild and the whole country was agitated over his mathematical attainments as a quorum counter and the galleries were crowded with a motley throng of expectant onlookers, a pleasing but unrecorded incident occurred in the national bear garden, says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. From his speakertorial eyrie and with many a gentle gesture about the hall Tom had counted the needed quorum, and with its announcement the routine work began with the usual kaleidoscopic changes and confusion, when Mr. Barnes of Georgia, who weighed over 400 pounds and on this occasion occupied a front seat about 15 feet from the speaker's chair, arose and in a brief statement objected to being counted. A hush fell over the hall, and all eyes were turned upon the elephantine form of the gentleman from Georgia. Party spirit ran high, and the suspense was truly painful till the speaker, in his Yankee drawl and with a nasal twang that sounded like old cheese tastes, relieved the pent up and almost tragic situation with a humorous climax by exclaiming in a sort of circumflex or roller coaster accent and with the final inflection high in the air, even scraping the skylight, "Does the gentleman deny that he is here?" The gentleman did not.

"DOES THE GENTLEMAN DENY THAT HE IS HERE?"

Outshot His Majesty.

His majesty of Portugal thinks he is a first class pigeon shot, and his courtiers encourage him in the belief. At the Lisbon club, which the king is trying to make the pigeon shooting center of Europe in place of Monte Carlo, there was shot a match recently in which the king was a competitor. His majesty made a heavy score, and the counts and dukes and "sich" who shot against him were too polite or diplomatic to beat the royal record. But then there came to shoot one Don Alfredo O'Neil, one of the O'Neils of the red hand, whose ancestors left Ireland for—well, for Ireland's peace, after the failure of the cause of Prince Charlie. When Don Alfredo came to shoot, he promptly beat the royal record and took the prize, which was a magnificent seventeenth century enameled silver dish. When the result was declared, some Portuguese wag who could speak English shouted out, "By the powers, Ireland forever!" whereat the king and Don Alfredo laughed, and the rest of the court, like good courtiers, laughed also.

A Goat's Fatal Ten Dollar Dinner.

The appetite of a pet goat was excited to a high degree by Charles Wagner of Frackville, Pa., who tickled the animal's nose with a $10 bill. The goat suddenly lunged forward, snatched the greenback, chewed it up and swallowed it. This was a fatal move for him, for he was promptly killed and the bits of the bill were taken from his stomach. They will be sent to Washington to be redeemed.—Exchange.

Unfortunate Simile.

There are times when a lawyer regrets the use of an illustration which a moment before has appeared especially felicitous.

"The argument of my learned and brilliant brother," said the counsel for the plaintiff in a suit for damages from a street car corporation, "is like the snow now falling outside—it is scattered here, there and everywhere."

"All I can say," remarked the opposing counsel when his opportunity came, "is that I think the gentleman who likened my argument to the snow now falling outside may have neglected to observe one little point to which I flatter myself the similarity extends—it has covered all the ground in a very short time."—Youth's Companion.

Extremes.

Cham, the French caricaturist, was talking one day with a Gascon, who bragged that his father's ancient baronial dining hall was the wonder of the world. It was so high you could hardly see the roof.

"My father had a dining room," said Cham, "which was just as remarkable the other way. It was so low that the only fish we could serve at table was sole!"

Envious Inference.

"What a happy, good natured, jolly girl Maud is! She's always smiling and laughing."

"Yes, she has pretty teeth and dimples."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

"CARTHAGINIAN OF MAINE."

How Hannibal Hamlin Won the Title in the Maine Legislature.

Among the many stories of Hamlin's early experiences in the Maine legislature none is more animated than his tilt with John Holmes, interesting, besides, because it gives the origin of "the Carthaginian of Maine," a name that stuck to Hamlin through life. Holmes had been in the United States senate, and at this particular time, writes General Hamlin, a member of the state house of representatives, was endeavoring to domineer over it.

Hamlin disputed the leadership with him, and Holmes attempted to crush his young opponent by coarsely ridiculing his swarthy complexion. Instantly Hamlin jumped to his feet and, pointing his finger at Holmes, retorted: "If the gentleman chooses to find fault with me for my complexion, what has he to say about himself? I take my complexion from nature. He gets his from the brandy bottle. Which is more honorable?" This retort was greeted with great applause and cries of "Go on!"

Hamlin then continued, pointing his finger at Holmes: "I will also tell the member from Alfred that he is more conspicuous for trying to run dryshod over young men than for trying to encourage them. But as long as they are true to themselves and to nature and as long as the member from Alfred sticks to the brandy bottle they need not fear him." As soon as the cheers of the house could be sufficiently silenced Holmes retracted his words and made a manly apology. "The young Carthaginian routed the old Roman" was one humorous comment on the incident, and from that time Hamlin was thus frequently characterized.—Lewiston Journal.

BLOOD TELLS.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years, you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

RHEUMACIDE.

Thousands have been cured. The Summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent, constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion, and many other diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure. RHEUMACIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold by Druggists.
Price $1.

At Wholesale and Retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.
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WIRE NAILS.

300 KEGS WIRE NAILS, all sizes.
1,200 KEGS STEEL CUT NAILS.
25 BOXES TOWEL SOAP.
50,000 CROSS CUT CIGARETTES.
10,000 ROIG CELEBRATED CIGARS.
150 BBLS POCKET SALT.
60 BOXES AXLE GREASE.
150 BAGS COFFEE.
1,800 ROLLS BAGGING.
3,800 BUNDLES TIES.
25 BBLS RICE—BARGAINS.
1,000 MACHINE CASKS.

And car-loads of other Groceries. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
aug 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

That Desirable Store,
313 North Front street,
between Mulberry and Walnut.

Immediate Possession Given.

Apply to

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
aug 25 tf 12 Market street.

He Got It.

He had the air of a man who was particularly well satisfied with himself.

"I tell you," he said, "there's nothing like having sickness in the family to convince a man that he can do a good many things that he never would have dared to attempt before. Now today I am going to buy a gown for my little girl. Her mother can't get out, you know, and so I am going to do it myself."

On the day following he had the air of a man who was particularly dissatisfied with himself.

"What's the matter?" he was asked.

"Couldn't you get that gown?"

"Couldn't I get it!" he repeated. "Couldn't I get it! Hang it all! The trouble is that I did get it!"

"Something wrong with it?"

"Something! If it was only 'something,' I wouldn't mind. My taste is wrong, my judgment is wrong, the color is wrong, the size is wrong and the price is wrong."—Chicago Post.

One Ear Better Than Two.

A well known professor asserts that the smallest intervals of sound can be better distinguished with one ear than with both.

Get Coupons and Begin Now.

A Useful Household Present

For You!

Look in our Window.

Same place—115 Princess Street.

P. S.—

WE SELL SHOES.

MERCER & EVANS.

aug 6 tf

--SCOTLAND HOTEL--

LOCATED IN GIBSON, IN THE NEW COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

On Railroad street, convenient to both railroads.

LARGE, AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.

Mrs. IRVING ROBINSON.
Proprietress,
aug 17 tf D&W GIBSON, N. C.

BAGGING AND TIES.

500 ROLLS BAGGING.
600 BUNDLES TIES.
1500 LBS FRESH MULLETS.
1800 BUSHELS PURE VA. WATER GROUND MEAL.
100 SACKS GRITS.
300 BBLS RED SEAL FLOUR HALF PATENT.
200 BBLS FULL PATENT.
50 BOXES CANDY.
40 PAILS MIXED CANDY.
10 BBLS STICK CANDY.
200 BOXES FRESH CAKES.
100 CASES STAR LYE.
100 CASES TOMSON LYE.
200 CASES MENDLESON LYE.

WESCOTT & STONE,
Wholesale Grocers.

aug 13 tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Mary E. Millis executrix of the estate of J. W. Millis, deceased, vs. M. E. Millis, et al. I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 2nd day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, N. C., the following real estate in said city, to-wit:

A tract beginning at the intersection of Ninth and Wooster streets and running northwardly along 9th street 66 feet to Northrop and Cumming's line, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 110 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Wooster street, thence eastwardly along Wooster street to the beginning, being part of Lot No. 6, Block 66.

2nd. A tract of land commencing 110 feet from the intersection of 9th and Wooster and running northwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Northrop and Cumming's line, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 70 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Wooster street, thence eastwardly along with Wooster street 70 feet to the beginning, same being a part of Lot 6, Block 66.

3rd. A tract beginning at a point in the northern line of Wooster street 180 feet west of the western line of 9th street, running thence west with said line of Wooster street 67 feet, thence northwardly parallel with 8th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Wooster street 67 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 8th street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 6, Block 66.

4th. A tract beginning in the northern line of Wooster street at a point 135 feet west of the western line of 11th street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 65 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 10th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Wooster street 65 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 6, Block 68.

5th. A lot beginning at a point in Lot 3, Block 38, 84 feet from the western line of 9th street, running thence northwardly parallel with 9th street 83 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 82 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 88 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 82 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 2 and 3, Block 38.

6th. A tract beginning at the northwestern intersection of Mulberry and 14th street and running north with the western line of 14th street 91 feet, thence west parallel with Mulberry street about 80 feet to a drain or small branch, thence southeast and with the run of said drain or branch to the northern line of Mulberry street, thence with the northern line of Mulberry street east to the beginning, the same being less by 10 feet on 14th street than the whole Lot, and being the eastern end of Lot 5 and 6 in Block 470.

WILLIAM J. BELLAMY,
sep 1 80t Commissioner.

FIRST ARRIVAL.

86 half barrels

First Catch Mullets

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DUCRO'S
Alimentary
ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S. A. L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.; Laurinburg 6:26 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:13 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 7:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:49 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:52 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Ruther fordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:55 P. M. Arrives Shelby 6:05 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 9:30 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:35 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 38 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Sept. 2
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept. 9

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept. 2
NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Sept. 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .....Tuesday, Aug. 29
NEW YORK.....Tuesday, Sept. 5

Steamer Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. aug 27 tf

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The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own.

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, or anything in the banking line.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
jy 27 tf

Mortgage Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

By virtue of the provisions of a certain deed of mortgage made and executed by Prince C. Nixon and Gracie Ann Nixon to the Trustees of the Cape Fear Fire Engine Company No. 3 of the City of Wilmington, duly recorded in book 12, pages 427 et seq. of the records of New Hanover county, which was for value assigned to the undersigned on the 8th day of January, 1896, the undersigned assignee of said mortgage, will expose for sale on Friday the 8th day of September, 1899, at the Court House door of the county of New Hanover, in Wilmington, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described property in said deed of mortgage.

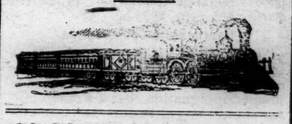
1st Lot. Beginning at a point in the eastern line of 12th street 132 feet south from its intersection with the southern line of Wooster street and running thence southwardly along the said western line of 12th street 66 feet, thence east and parallel with Wooster street 165 feet, thence north and parallel with 12th street 66 feet, thence east and parallel with Wooster street 165 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 3, Block 56.

2nd Lot. Beginning at the southeastern intersection of 14th and Chesnut streets, and running thence east along the southern line of Chesnut street 165 feet, thence south parallel with 14th street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Chesnut street 165 feet to the eastern line of 14th street, and thence north along said line of said street 66 feet to the beginning.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1899.

CHARITY HENRY.
By John D. Bellamy, Attorney. au 8 32t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect July 31, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.42 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5. A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Wacca maw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.05 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.13 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 3.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.58 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 2.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.15 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Fee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Fee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 7.13 P. M., Manning 8.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 3.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M., arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 5.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 12.45 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
jy 30 tf

Atlantic and North

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST

Four Cases Have Been Officially Reported to the War Department—Troops Ordered Away.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—Gen. Frank, commanding the Department of the Gulf, has telegraphed the War Department that four cases of yellow fever have appeared at Key West, and asked instructions.

In reply General Miles sent telegraphic instructions, directing the removal of the garrison at Key West to such point as General Frank may deem best, but suggesting Fort McPherson on account of the ample quarters at that post. The Key West garrison is composed of Batteries B and N, First artillery.

The acting assistant surgeon at Key West, it has been definitely decided, will go to Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

The Navy Department decided to-day to withdraw the force at the naval station at Key West, leaving only one or two care-takers who are immune. The station is small, and two tugs constitute the craft there.

One Death at New Orleans.

MOBILE, ALA., September 1.—Owing to a reported death by yellow fever in New Orleans and two other cases declared there, Mobile county authorities proclaimed to-night a quarantine against all persons, baggage and freight from entering Mobile county. The night train from New Orleans, due at 12.10 to-night, was prohibited from discharging New Orleans passengers or baggage here. A detention camp will be established to-morrow. Quarantine is also proclaimed against Key West.

ATLANTA, GA., September 1.—A dispatch from New Orleans to the *Constitution* says:

An autopsy held to-day on the body of young F. Udolph, who died yesterday, revealed the fact that death was caused by yellow fever. The case was reported to the authorities four days ago, but Dr. Murray, of the Marine Hospital Service, did not think the case was one of yellow fever.

THE DARIEN RIOTERS.

Five of the Accused Found Guilty—Murder and Rape Cases Are Yet to be Heard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DARIEN, GA., September 1.—The jury in the case against Ben Dunham, James Wyley, Marshal Dorsey, Louis Underwood and Maria Curry, charged with rioting, returned a verdict of guilty at a late hour this afternoon. The jury was out only about fifteen minutes. None of the rioters will be sentenced until the end of the session.

The entire day has been consumed by the Superior Court in the trial of this first group of the rioters. Twelve of the witnesses testified for the State. The defence did not introduce any testimony. The proceedings of the court were monotonous, the witnesses testifying to the facts, as already detailed in the newspapers.

The evidence of Mr. T. A. Bailey and Sheriff T. B. Blount established the fact that they were deterred from taking Henry Delagal from Darien to Savannah by the presence and violent attitude of the negroes. The afternoon was consumed in the arguments by the attorneys.

The court is in session to-night until all the cases are disposed of. Court will doubtless be in session for nearly or quite a week longer, as the murder and rape cases are yet to be heard.

Riot under the Georgia law is misdemeanor, the maximum punishment being twelve months imprisonment or $1,000 fine, or both.

BARBAROUS CRUELTIES.

Native Women and Children Massacred by French Officers in the Soudan.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, September 1.—The *Matin* to day publishes details of the investigation into the conduct of Captain Voulet and Captain Chanoine, charged with barbarous cruelties to the natives in the French Soudan, which led to the sending of an expedition, under Lieutenant Colonel Klobb, after them. According to the paper, the two officers mentioned, who were in command of a column of troops, began their work of barbarity by beheading a native who had declared he did not know a road about which he was being questioned. Subsequently, it is declared, Voulet captured eighty natives, of whom he killed twenty of the women and children, shot a soldier for wasting ammunition and burned a village of 10,000 inhabitants. Chanoine, it is added, shot two of his men without trial for not pursuing a native, and, having lost six men in an engagement, rushed a village and captured twenty of the inhabitants, of which number he killed ten, placing their heads on pickets. It is further charged that Chanoine allowed his men to mutilate the bodies of the natives who were killed by cutting off their heads.

BATTERIES AT KEY WEST.

Will Be Removed to Fort McPherson to Avoid Yellow Fever.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., September 1.—In view of the yellow fever at Key West, where batteries B and N, of the First artillery, are located, and the probability that they will be removed to Fort McPherson, Mayor Woodward of this city to-day addressed a communication to Lieutenant Lyon, who is commanding the Department of the Gulf, General Frank being in New York, asking him to order the batteries here.

Lieutenant Lyon believes that Fort McPherson is the best post in the department for the batteries, not only on account of health but because of the accommodations which are afforded at the post. The Twenty-ninth regiment, which is now there, is fully recruited and will probably be moved before the batteries arrive.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all druggists.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

TESTIMONY AGAIN FAVORS DREYFUS.

A Fresh Shuffling of the Cards of the Prosecution Expected to Take Place.

JOUAUST SNUBS BERTILLON.

Dreyfus Indignant at Reference to His Personal Relations With Madame Bondson—Witness Germain Shown to be a Swindler.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

RENNES, September 1.—This was a very satisfactory day for Dreyfus. The Beaurepaire witness, Germain, who was to prove that Dreyfus obtained Alsatian manoeuvres, found his statements denied by a reputable witness, while Germain himself, it was proved, underwent two convictions for swindling. This was the only testimony against Dreyfus, the remainder of the depositions being in his favor, several of them being very weighty, as in the case of Captain Carvalho, General Sebert and Major Hartmann, their evidence going to show that particulars of the firing manual of the "120 short gun" and hydro-pneumatic brake were almost matters of common knowledge among the officers, and that the contention that Dreyfus, from his special position on the staff, and peculiar movements, could be acquainted with them had no solid basis. This was the sum of the day's proceedings, which are not marked by any unusual incident, the Roget-Brayere episode, in which General Roget clearly gave himself away, being the only matter which attracted special attention.

Bertillon Snubbed by Jouaust.

M. Bertillon was severely snubbed by the presiding officer when he wished to reply to General Sebert, who had condemned his system as fantastic.

As soon as General Sebert had finished his testimony, M. Bertillon bounced up and asked to be allowed to speak, but Colonel Jouaust quickly turned to the usher and said: "Bring in the next witness." Whereupon M. Bertillon, extremely annoyed, returned to his seat.

M. Godefrey Cavaignac, former minister of war, returned to Rennes this evening. There is much speculation respecting the motive for his reappearance here. The general conjecture is that it implies a fresh shuffling of the cards of the prosecution.

Symptoms of despondency have manifested themselves in Deyfusard circles during the last few days.

The court martial opened with the reading of an official report on M. Du Breuil (not DuBrieul), who August 13 testified to having met Dreyfus and a German attache at the house of a mutual friend named Bondson The cross examination of this witness had reflected on his character, but the report was to the effect that he never was a horse dealer, as claimed by Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defence; that his character was most respectable, and that he was held in general esteem.

Dreyfus Was Indignant.

Dreyfus expressed intense indignation at the reference made in the court to his personal relations with Madame Bondson. "I emphatically reassert," said he, "that I never met any foreigners at M. Bondson's, and I beg the court to make such inquiries as are necessary to ascertain the truth on this point."

Germain, a groom, one of the witnesses cited by Colonel Jouaust, testified that he was at Mulhausen in 1886, where he was employed in a livery stable, he said, and furnished a horse to the prisoner. As the horse jumped the witness replied: "Give him his head and you will see."

Dreyfus, the witness claimed, attended the German manœuvres at Alsace at that time.

Colonel Jouaust—Have you seen the prisoner since?

Germain—Yes. I recognized him in the Bois de Boulogne as Lieutenant Dreyfus.

Colonel Jouaust—How did you know that?

Germain—An officer named D'Infreville, major, told me.

Colonel Jouaust—Do you recognize him in the prisoner?

Germain—Yes.

A Bad Character.

M. Demange inquired whether the witness had not been prosecuted for swindling and had been acquitted.

Germain replied in the negative, but he subsequently admitted that he had been convicted of embezzlement June 17th, 1893.

Counsel also showed that Germain was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for embezzlement in 1898.

M. Labori asked Germain if he was acquainted with M. De Beaurepaire, and the witness replied that he was not acquainted with him, but he added that M. Beaurepaire knew the facts to which he testified through the witness' friends, and he also admitted having written to M. Beaurepaire giving information which the latter had published in the *Echo De Paris*.

Witnesses' Statements Denied.

In reply to the usual question, Dreyfus admitted that about 1886 or 1887 he spent a furlough at Mulhausen. He denied emphatically, however, that he had ever been invited to any German maneuvres or had ever attended any, or that he had ever dined with a German officer.

Replying to Colonel Jouaust, Dreyfus said that while he was at Mulhausen he rode his brother's horse, and did not remember anything about the horse mentioned by Germain.

Kuhlmann, the livery stable keeper who employed Germain at the time, testified that he never rode with Dreyfus, as stated by Germain; that he never went to the maneuvres in company with Dreyfus, and absolutely denied all Germain's statements.

Major D'Infreville testified that he had known Germain since 1894. He added that Germain informed him that Dreyfus attended the German maneuvres. Witness had never said that an officer Germain saw in Boise de Boulogne was Dreyfus, for the simple reason that he did not know Dreyfus.

More Headquarters Testimony.

Captain Le Monnier, of the headquarters staff, who was a probationer on the staff at the same time as Dreyfus, deposed that while they were at the school of war in 1894 Dreyfus said he was well acquainted with a certain position to which the Germans attached great importance as a means of checking the French advance. This position, witness continued, was westward of Mulhausen, and Dreyfus said he reached this opinion after following the German manœuvres on horseback.

The prisoner at this point quietly pointed out that the position mentioned by Captain Le Monnier was situated in an entirely different locality from where he, the prisoner, is supposed to have followed the manœuvres. The prisoner reiterated that he never attended the manœuvres in question.

M. Villon, a tripe merchant and another of the friends of M. De Beaurepaire, declared that when in Berlin during the year 1894 he

Overheard a Conversation

of some German officers who were lunching in an adjoining room. One of the officers, the witness said, expressed indignation that a French officer should be guilty of treason, and his companion replied: "It is a good thing for us. Do you know we were getting the plan of mobilization from Dreyfus?"

At the request of M. Demange M. Villon detailed the alleged conversation and said he had mentioned the conversation in 1894 because Dreyfus had been arrested, and, knowing him to be guilty, the witness foresaw he would be convicted.

Special Commissary Fisher, of the Eastern military railway system, deposed that he was ordered to investigate a leakage in the gunnery school at Bourges, and, he added, the results of his inquiries did not seem to incriminate Dreyfus.

Lieutenant Bernheim testified that while in garrison at Rouen, he furnished Esterhazy with information and documents regarding the artillery in which Esterhazy was much interested. The witness was never able to recover the documents He supposed at the time that Esterhazy was anxious to increase his military knowledge.

Lieutenant Brugere, of the artillery reserve, the next witness called, said it was perfectly easy for any officer to closely inspect

The "120 Short" Gun.

Moreover, he added, the detailed explanations and information regarding the brake were given to the officers present when the gun was fired. On two occasions, witness also said, when the gun was fired, he noticed the presence of a group of non-artillery officers. Therefore, the Lieutenant pointed out, it was plain that access to the gun was quite easy, In May, 1894, Lieutenant Brugere continued, the new firing manual was distributed. A copy was given to each battery, and, as the captain's lectures were not fully understood, further copies of the firing manual were printed and all officers and non-commissioned officers so desiring could obtain as many as they liked. In some regards even the ordinary gunners secured copies, and among these favored regiments, Lieutenant Brugere pointed out, was the Sixth artillery, stationed at Rennes. (Excitement).

The witness said he gave his copy of the firing manual to an infantry officer May 17th, 1894. The Societe de Tir a Canon, of Paris, also printed the manual and distributed it among its members.

Not at the Chalons Camp.

Captain Lerend here interposed, saying that no batteries of the "120 short" gun were at the Chalons camp in 1894, and Lieutenant Brugere retorted that he only referred to what he saw in the month of May.

General Roget asked Lieutenant Brugere if he was not the officer who wrote M. Cavaignac, then minister of war, a violent letter tendering his resignation and declaring it was a dishonor to serve in the French army. (Sensation.)

Lieutenant Brugere energetically protested against such a meaning being given to his letter, which was quite contrary to its effect.

M. Labori said he thought it would be advisable to produce the letter in question, and Colonel Jouaust promised to ask the minister of war for the document.

Gen. Sebert's Evidence.

General Hippolyte Sebert, retired, of the marine artillery, preceded his testimony by saying he did not think he ought to withhold the evidence he was able to give, as he felt it would contribute to the reparation of a judicial error. The General then criticised the bordereau from a professional stand point, pointing out that the writer must have been a low class man, negotiating directly with a correspondent on whose doles he was dependent. He said he was probably an officer, but certainly not an artillery officer, adding that this was proved by the employment of expressions an artillery man could not have used.

The witness gave a number of instances showing the dense ignorance displayed in gunnery technicalities by the writer of the bordereau and, amid great silence, General Sebert declared that his study of the case had led him to the conviction that the bordereau could not have been written by an artillery officer nor by an officer belonging to a special arm of the service who had passed through the Polytechnic school. (Excitement).

General Sebert referred to the satisfaction he felt at knowing that the experts of the highest standing in handwriting had confirmed his opinion and he had dismissed M. Bertillon's assertions, saying that on examination, he, the witness, has easily found proof of the worthlessness of that demonstration. (Sensation.

Believes Dreyfus Innocent.

"I have been sustained in giving my evidence by my firm belief in the entire innocence of Dreyfus, and I am glad I have had strength enough to bring here the stone which I have to lay on the edifice of repatriation which you are constructing so carefully and conscientiously, while holding aloof from outside passions. (Excitement) This edifice is a work of appeasement and peace, which will restore the country to an era of concord and union." (Prolonged excitement)

A brief suspension of the session then followed.

When the sesssion was resumed, at the request of M. Labori, General Sebert expressed his opinion of Valerie's evidence in support of M. Bertillon's system, saying that in spite of the latter's talent he had not succeeded in converting a false theory into a true one.

M. Bertillon at this point exclaimed: "I beg leave to speak."

Colonel Jouaust asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in reply to the witness and the prisoner replied that he had not. Then Colonel Jouaust, without taking the slightest notice of M. Bertillon, called the next witness, Major Ducros, of the artillery, who showed that Dreyfus had abundant opportunities in 1894 to obtain information relative to guns, but did not take advantage of them.

Major Hatmann, of the artillery, was the next witness for the defence. He asked the court to sit briefly in camera, and Colonel Jouaust promised to render a decision later.

Proceeding, Major Hartmann testified on highly technical subjects, his evidence being the same as given before the Court of Cassation.

The court at 11.40 A. M. adjourned for the day.

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1899: Galveston, 3,009 bales; New Orleans, 140; Mobile, 208; Savannah, 2,546; Charleston, 927; Wilmington, 143; Norfolk, 78; Boston, 126; Philadelphia, 223; Pensacola, 2,422. Total, 9,822 bales.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

WAR PREPARATIONS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

President Kruger Says War is Practically Certain—A General Exodus of British Subjects.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRETORIA, September 1.—The Volksraad has deferred the discussion of the correspondence between the Imperial and Transvaal governments until Monday, when a motion regarding the presence of British troops on the Transvaal border will be debated secretly.

Herr Fischer was present at the secret session of the Volksraad this evening, a circumstance that caused a great deal of curiosity. Large crowds gathered around the building, anxious to learn the latest intelligence. President Kruger remained with the executive until a late hour, discussing the situation.

JOHANNESBURG, September 1.—The town is preparing for the eventualities of war. The inmates of the Childrens Home are going to Natal.

The town council is providing a three-months' supply of food for the men and animals connected with the scavengering department. All the outgoing trains are crowded and most of the prominent men have already left Johannesburg.

LONDON, September 2.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the *Standard* says:

"It is generally understood that there is the strongest inclination in the Volksraad to repudiate British suzerainty. A large section of the Boers is strongly opposed to a concession of the franchise on the basis of a five-year residence, and the position is still very grave."

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 1.—Reports received here from various outlying districts of the Transvaal describe them as being in a state of excitement. The burghers, it is said, are watching the developments keenly, but the majority of them hope for a peaceful solution of the crisis. There is a general exodus of British subjects from the large towns.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Pretoria correspondent of the *Morning Post* says:

"President Kruger told a prominent Boer yesterday (Wednesday) that war was practically certain. Every Boer is now armed with a Mauser and has a hundred rounds of ammunition, strictly for future use, with forty rounds for practice.

"I am convinced that the reports of the Boers not being prepared are only a pretence and that they will strike a blow when it is least expected."

JACKSONVILLE QUARANTINES

Yellow Fever Situation at Key West—Two Deaths—Five New Cases—Seven Suspicious Cases.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 1.—Communication with Key West, by the rest of the world has been cut, by the orders of Dr. J. Y. Porter, executive officer of the Florida State Board of Health, on account of two deaths and several cases which have been diagnosed as yellow fever. The order was issued late Thursday evening by Dr. Porter, on the report of the existence of the disease in Key West from Dr. Charles B. Sweeting, agent of the board at Key West and sanitary inspector of the port. Dr. Porter, who left Key West one week ago on a brief vacation was reached in Virginia and left immediately for Florida, wiring his orders to quarantine the island city. He will reach this city at noon to-morrow and arrive at Key West on Sunday afternoon. Meantime no one will be allowed to leave the island until he shall arrive.

The dead are: Dennis Eagan, Jr., deputy collector of customs at Key West, who was taken sick early in the week, and a boy named Cosgrove. Both were buried this morning. Five cases additional have been diagnosed as yellow fever, and seven suspicious cases are under surveillance.

By Dr. Porter's orders State Senator W. Hunt Harris has been appointed to assist Dr. Sweeting in maintaining the strictest quarantine, and from his energetic character it is certain that the orders will be most strictly carried out. The officers at the State Board of Health office here have been busy to day endeavoring to discover by wire the number of cases, the length of time that they have been observed and the source of the infection, but Dr. Sweeting has been unable to trace the disease.

The board officials have established a launch quarantine patrol at Miami and have appointed additional inspectors to guard against possible infection from Key West. At Tampa the quarantine station and patrol are considered to be sufficient protection, as all vessels coming in are compelled to stop at this station. These two points are the only ones through which communication can be had with Key West and they will be thoroughly guarded, so that the possibility of infection from the beleaguered city is thus reduced to the minimum.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, August 25, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Sept. 1:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	65,270	32,250
Total receipts to this date.....	9,822	4,738
Exports for week..	37,684	29,516
Total exports to date.....	10,204	4,641
Stock in all U. S. ports	369,960	172,126
Stock at all interior towns.....	229,137	90,964
Stock in Liverpool,	890,000	790,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	20,000	30,000

CLEVELAND'S CAR STRIKE.

Another Riot—Police Clubbed the Rioters and Made Ten Arrests.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O. September 1.—Another riot broke out at 9:30 to-night on Central avenue near Giddings avenue. A small torpedo exploded under the wheels of a Central avenue car, and a large crowd of foreign workmen assembled. They soon began to throw stones at the passing cars. The police charged the crowd and clubbed it very severely. As the rioters broke away the police made ten arrests. During the rioting the crews of several street cars that passed fired revolvers over the heads of the mob. With two exceptions, the prisoners are foreigners, scarcely able to speak English.

Wednesday, October 18th, has been decided upon as the day for launching the Shubrick, the first of the torpedo boats building at Richmond, Va., and Miss Shubrick has been invited to christen the boat.

TROOPS LEAVING MANILA FOR HOME

Departures of Three of the Volunteer Regiments Will Occur Within the Next Week.

SOME OF THE MEN TO REMAIN

Gen. Funston's Views On the Situation. Only Solution to Whip the Insurgents. Cavalry Greatly Needed and Would Do Good Service.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, September 1.—Of the troops about to return to the United States the Kansas men will leave on board the transport Tartar, the Washington regiment on board the Pennsylvania, and the Nevada cavalry on the Ohio. All three departures will occur within the next week. Eight hundred men of the Kansas regiment will return and two hundred will remain at Manila; fifteen of them re enlisting. Three officers and thirty men of the Kansans were killed and nineteen officers and men died from disease during the smallpox epidemic, while 122 members of the regiment were wounded. Of the Washington, 875 men are embarking, while eight officers and 206 men will stay, most of those remaining re-enlisting in the new regiments being formed here. One of the officers of the regiment was killed, one was wounded and one died from disease; twenty-four of the men were killed, 128 were wounded and nine died.

General Frederick Funston and Mrs. Funston are with the General's regiment. General Funston has undergone an operation necessitated by an injury resulting from a fall from his horse while serving in the Cuban army with Gen Gomez.

General Funston's Views.

In the course of an interview, General Funston remarked that he would not mind staying in Luzon. He dis liked war, but inasmuch as there is fighting, he would like to remain and aid in bringing it to a close. Speaking of the future he said: "The only solution of the problem will be through whipping of the insurgents. I do not think they will surrender. When we begin active operations against them on a large scale in the autumn we will scatter them into small bands, and I think when the soldiers composing these bands see that they are persistently pursued they will throw away or hide their arms and return to the pursuits of peace. A year hence small bodies of armed men will be able to go anywhere in Luzon. The island has always been infested with bandits and was never safe for Europeans to travel. Probably after the end of the fighting the highwaymen will be more numerous because the members of Aguinaldo's army, who have lived for years with guns in their hands, have acquired a taste for bush life and would rather continue as highwaymen than return to work.

Cavalry Greatly Needed.

Cavalry is greatly needed here. The country, when dry, is superb for cavalry operations. The insurgents have none. One of their strong points is their ability to retreat rapidly. Cavalry would overtake and hopelessly scatter and punish them, and could subsist largely on the country. When cavalry is once here it should be given a chance to go ahead and not be kept in towns for guard duty. Our greatest successes have been gained when the regimental commanders have been allowed to quickly follow up the advantages gained in battle. Small bodies of Americans, operating freely and commanded by officers of dash and energy, could badly break up the enemy. The capture of Aguinaldo by cavalry would be a less difficult proposition than the capture of the Apache chiefs in Arizona.

COTTON CROP STATISTICS.

Hester's Report—Total Crop for 1898-99 Over Eleven Million Bales—Crop for Different States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—The totals of Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States were promulgated to-day. They show receipts of cotton at all United States ports for year 8,579,426 bales, against 8,769,360 last year; overland to Northern mills 1,345,623, against 1,237,818; Southern consumption, taken direct from interior of the cotton belt, 1,353,791, against 1,192,821, making the crop of the United States for 1898 99, amount to 11,274,840 bales, against 11,199,994 last year and 8,757,964 the year before.

The mills of the South have used 157,558 bales more than during 1897-98, against a consumption by the North of 2,190,000.

The crop for the different States is given as follows: North Carolina, etc., 583,000 bales; South Carolina, 1,012,000; Georgia, 1,536,000; Alabama, 1,159,000; Florida, 70,000; Mississippi, 1,522,000; Louisiana, 590,000; Arkansas, 834,000; Tennessee, 414,000; Texas, 3,555,000. Total crop 11,275,000 bales.

North Carolina above includes Kentucky and Virginia; Tennessee includes Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas and Utah; Texas includes Indian Territory.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

To be Relieved of Command of the North Atlantic Squadron.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—At the conclusion of the Dewey celebration at New York Admiral Sampson will be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron. This action is to be taken at the request of the Admiral, who has already has much more than his portion of sea service in his grade. After a short leave of absence he will be assigned to shore duty, probably in command of one of the navy yards.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed and Seven Others Seriously Injured at Pittsburg, Pa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., September 1.—A boiler explosion at the Republic Iron Works on South 24th street, shortly before daylight to-day, killed five men and seriously injured seven others. A fire which broke out following the explosion added to the horror. The mill was partly wrecked and the entire plant was compelled to close down.

The Indiana State Board of Health received a report of the death of a man at Vincennes from yellow fever. The man had recently returned from Cuba.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

A Class of Fifteen Missionaries Sent Out by the Episcopal Church—Special Communion Service Held.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1.—There was a special communion service in the chapel of the Church Mission House for a class of fifteen missionaries who are soon to start for Japan and China. The services were conducted by Bishop John Scarborough, of New Jersey, assisted by Bishop George Worthington, of Nebraska, Bishop Leighton Coleman, of Delaware, and various other clergymen. The Rev. Beverly D. Tucker, of Norfolk, Va., preached the sermon.

The missionaries are being sent out by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and are said to form the largest party ever sent out by the church. The party is composed of Rev. and Mrs. John Ambler, and Rev. and Mrs. J. Lindsay, Virginians, returning to Japan after a vacation; the Rev. Sakai, John Ormistead Welborne J. J. Chapman, St. George Tucker. Benjamin Lancell, Cameron F. McRae, all of the Alexandria Seminary of Virginia. The three first named will go to Japan and the last two to China. Rev. Allen W. Cooke, of the Nasotah Seminary, Wis., will go to Japan; Eliza L. McCooke, of Conn., and Miss C. Warner, of Georgia, will go to China, and Miss A. T. Wall, of Massachusetts and Miss Clara J. Neeley, of Virginia, to Japan.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—New York-Pittsburg game postponed; rain.

Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 2. Second game—Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 2.

Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 10.

Washington, 5; Louisville, 3.

Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 1.

Boston, 4; Chicago, 5.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Populists of Massachusetts will not hold a State convention this year.

Six hundred lives have been lost by the flooding of a copper mine at Beshi, Island of Shikoku, Japan.

One man and four children, three girls and one boy, were drowned at Black Rock, Conn., while sea bathing.

The State Health Department of Texas has ordered a rigid quarantine against New Orleans on passenger and freight business, to continue indefinitely.

Jim Jeffries of California and Tom Sharkey of Dundalk, Ireland, will fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world at the Coney Island Sporting Club October 23d.

A special train bearing Cooper's Circus was wrecked at Toiner's Station, Tenn., and twelve persons were injured and circus property and animals scattered in all directions.

The Navy Department is still without the slightest apprehension on the score of the training ship Monongahela, although she is about four days overdue at the Chesapeake capes.

The special train bearing the President and Mrs. McKinley steamed out of Canton, Ohio, last night. The train goes direct to Washington and is due to arrive at 1 P. M. Saturday.

The yellow fever patients at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., are now well, Surgeon Vickery reporting that the last case had been discharged from the hospital yesterday.

A physician who, who arrived yesterday at Havana from Key West, reports 17 cases of yellow fever there and two deaths. It is probable that steamers from Tampa and Miami will be asked to come without touching at Key West.

Officers of the Roane Iron Company, who own the large furnaces at Rockwood, Tenn., announce that on September 15th they will begin the erection of another large furnace at that place. The company will expend $300,000 in improvements.

On receipt of the news of yellow fever at New Orleans, the authorities of Montgomery, Ala., instituted strict quarantine against that city. Governor Johnston is out of town, but will put on State quarantine to-day.

The feature of the day at Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Conn., was Star Pointer's great mile, which was in two minutes flat, without a slip or break. Dave McClary drove Pointer and he was aided by two running horses.

The schooner William T. Parker, with a cargo of lumber, from Bogg's Inlet, N. C., for New York, which stranded last Sunday night on Round Shoal Point, off Cape Henlopen, was yesterday pulled off, but afterward capsized and was towed inside Delaware breakwater.

Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, paid a visit yesterday to the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, on behalf of M. Jules Guerin, the anti-Semite agitator, and urged a peaceful solution of the difficulty. "We have shown great patience," M. Waldeck-Rousseau declared, "but all those who respect justice will hold that the law must prevail."

Burr's Fierce Retort.

Aaron Burr at one time attended a church in Albany where all the aristocracy of the town was to be found on each Sunday. Soon he fell into the practice of being late, and finally the wardens of the church asked the minister to reprimand him openly. On the next Sunday, when Burr entered late as usual, the minister stopped in the middle of his sermon and said, "Sir, I shall appear at the judgment seat against you!"

Burr gazed at him placidly and answered, "Sir, in all of my practice I have found that class of criminals that turns state's evidence the most to be despised." There were no more public reprimands in that church.

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no 24 tf

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The next interest quarter begins September first. All deposits made on or before that date begin to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. For further information call at the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Assets over five hundred thousand dollars.

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BUSINESS LOCALS

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For Rent—Store occupied by J. A. Everett under Bonitz Hotel. Suitable for dry goods, groceries or first class saloon. Apply to J. H. W. Bonitz. sep 2 3t*

Photographs—Platino paper, Carbonet tones, up-to-date instruments, latest style scenery, polite attention and a deposit at sitting accounts for our many happy customers. U. C. Ellis 114 Market street. sep 1 tf

Real Estate the Safest investment you can make. I have something good to offer in Real Estate. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. aug 29 5t

Notice—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association, at the office of the undersigned, room No. 5 Smith building, Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, September 5th, 1899. Geo. H. Howell, secretary. aug 25 12t

Notice—The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Onslow Land and Investment Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, room No. 5 Smith building, Wilmington, N. C., at 10.30 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, September 5th, 1899. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. aug 23 12t

Seal Skin Smoking Tobacco, Queen of Virginia, Old Point Comfort and Government Threes Cheroots. Peach and Honey, Uncle Ison, Big Nickle Plug Tobaccos. Virginia Meal, Pic-Nic Cheese, Sugar Cakes. It pays to buy the best brands. Full line fresh goods. T. D. Love. ag 23

I Am Agent for the "Randolf" Buggy and also of other work. Come and see me when in need of Buggies and Harness. P. H. Hayden. aug 8 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street corner postoffice green. jy 23 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

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Average Profits

of the six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President
W. B HARKER Secretary. je 10 tf

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PROVISIONS

We have just received a nice consignment of

CHOICE, NEW CATCH

MULLETS.

Caught last week. Of nice size. Clean, Bright and Fat.

Only a few of this kind on the market.

We solicit your orders.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.

aug 29 tf A. C. L. tracks.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

aug 1 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

BOARD OF AUDERMEN.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Durham, held on the 25th day of August, 1899, it was ordered by said Board that, "The entire stock owned by the City of Durham in The Durham and Northern Railway Company, be offered for sale, as a whole, in the following manner: The City Clerk shall advertise for sealed bids, for said stock, to be opened on the 14th day of September, 1899, at twelve o'clock M., the City reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Each bid must be accompanied by five hundred dollars in cash, or a certified check for that amount on some responsible bank, as an evidence of good faith on the part of the bidder, which shall be returned to the owner if the bid be not accepted.

"If a sale be made, the proceeds thereof shall be placed to the credit of the sinking fund, provided for the payment of the bonds issued by the Town of Durham in aid of The Durham and Northern Railway Company, under Chapter 140 of the Laws of 1887, and the interest or dividend arising therefrom shall be applied and used to reduce the taxes collected for said funds."

By virtue of the foregoing resolution, I will receive bids as therein provided, until twelve o'clock M. of the 14th day of September, 1899. The stock to be sold consists of One Thousand Shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. It was issued